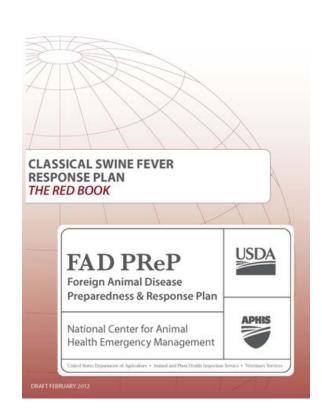


CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER RESPONSE PLAN: THE RED BOOK



Presentation updated March 2016, based on the May 2013 Plan

Purpose of Plan

- Provides responders with:
 - Strategic guidance to follow in the event of a CSF outbreak in domestic swine.
 - Current policy information and a strategic framework for the control and eradication of CSF should an outbreak occur in the United States.



Target Audience

 Animal health emergency responders, Federal, State, local, and Tribal government as well as industry partners.





Key Components

- Response Goals
- Response Strategy
- Critical Activities and Tools
- Framework for Incident Management





CSF Response Goals

- Detect, control, and contain CSF in domestic swine as quickly as possible.
- Eradicate CSF using strategies that are designed to stabilize animal agriculture, the food supply, and the economy, and to protect public health and the environment.
- Provide science- and risk-based approaches and systems to facilitate continuity of business for noninfected swine and non-contaminated pork products.

CSF Response Strategy

- There are four possible strategies for the control and eradication of CSF in domestic swine following an outbreak:
 - Stamping-out
 - Stamping-out modified with emergency vaccination to kill
 - Stamping-out modified with emergency vaccination to slaughter
 - Stamping-out modified with emergency vaccination to live
- These strategies are not mutually exclusive.

CSF Response Strategy

Control and Eradication Strategy

- Selection of response strategy depends on factors such as the:
 - Spread and distribution of outbreak.
 - Desired CSF-status after an outbreak.
 - Resources available, including for vaccination, surveillance, diagnostics, and disposal.

CSF Response Strategy

Coordinated Public Awareness Campaign

- Occurs in conjunction with any response strategy or strategies.
- Engages and leverages State-Federal-Tribal-stakeholder relationships to provide unified public messages for local, national & international audiences.
- Addresses issues & concerns relating to food safety, public health, and animal welfare.
- Addresses issues & concerns related to interstate commerce, continuity of business, and international trade.
- Widely disseminates key communication messages to consumers and producers.



Selecting an CSF Response Strategy or Strategies

- If at any point in the response it becomes apparent that stamping-out will not achieve control, containment, and eradication of CSF, alternative strategies will be immediately considered.
- Choosing one strategy, multiple strategies, or modifying strategies as an outbreak unfolds is an important, but very complex decision process.
- Currently it is not possible to delineate a priori the specific factors that might signal the need to modify the response.

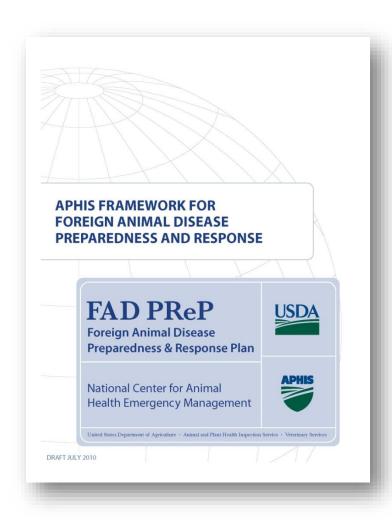
Response Critical Activities and Tools

- Surveillance
- Diagnostics (Sample Collection, Surge Capacity, and Reporting)
- Epidemiological Investigation and Tracing
- Information Management
- Communication
- Health and Safety and PPE
- Biosecurity
- Quarantine and Movement Control
- Continuity of Business
- Regionalization for International Trade (for a U.S. CSF Response)
- Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- Disposal

- Cleaning and Disinfection
- Vaccination
- National Veterinary Stockpile
- Wildlife Management and Vector Control
- Animal Welfare
- Modeling and Assessment Tools
- Appraisal and Compensation
- Finance
- National Response Framework (NRF) and National Incident Management System (NIMS)

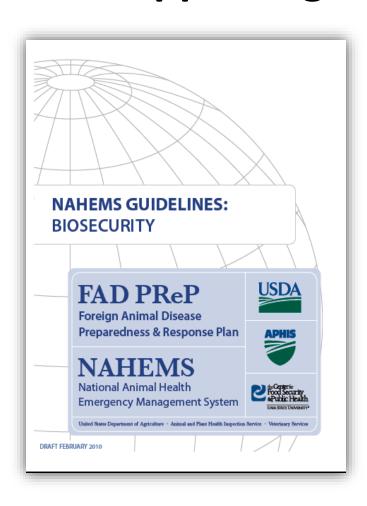
These critical activities are also covered in FAD PReP Standard Operating Procedures





- APHIS Framework for FAD
 Preparedness and Response
- NCAHEM Incident Coordination Group Plan
- A Partial List of FAD Stakeholders

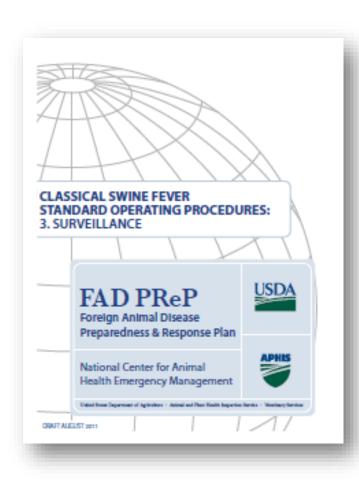




NAHEMS Guidelines

- Health and Safety
- PPE
- Biosecurity
- Cleaning and Disinfection
- Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- Vaccination for CSF





Standard Operating Procedures

- Epidemiological Investigation and Tracing
- Surveillance
- Biosecurity
- Cleaning and Disinfection
- Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia
- Disposal

Continuity of Business Plans

- Secure Pork Supply Plan
 - Currently in progress.

Critical Activities: Quarantine and Movement Control

- Quarantine and movement controls: Applied to premises in the regulatory Control Area to ensure infected animals, fomites, and products do not leave premises to stop the spread of FMD.
 - Quarantines are applied to Infected, Suspect, and Contact Premises.
 - Movement controls are applied to At-Risk and Monitored Premises. Consideration will be given to critical movements (i.e., feed trucks).



Critical Activities: Continuity of Business

 Continuity of business (managed movement): Intended to manage the movement for uninfected premises (At-Risk and Monitored Premises) in a regulatory Control Area to facilitate movement out of the Control Area.

Quarantine, movement control, and continuity of business are different tools with the same goal: to prevent the transmission of FMD to uninfected premises, especially those outside the Control Area, using science- and risk-based approaches that facilitate continuity of business for uninfected premises.

Sources

- APHIS Website
 - http://www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep
- APHIS Intranet Website
 - http://inside.aphis.usda.gov/vs/em/fadprep.shtml



Questions?

